ing from a somewhat hurried trip to Charleston, we are grown up. It is only under the pressure of new and pedeeply impressed with the conviction that a night spent culiar circumstances, or through a long course of time in the cars is not the best preparative for a day in the that any radical change can be effected. Mere theories sanctum. But we must endeavor to get through with or theoretical arguments have little effect, unless enforced the "pressure" the best way we can.

had little time or opportunity to look around, and we question if the result of an exploration, had it been in our power to make it, would have been sufficiently induring this week, in the neighbourhood of Broad Street | changes and East Bay, where most of the banking houses are located. Yesterday at noon, some few of the banks still held out, but no one questioned the fact that all must eventually come into the measure of suspension.

The current of events in New York removes all doubt on that score. Business is merely a name, or at least no sales could be effected without submitting to very heavy sacrifices. Some of the suspended banks were purchasing sterling exchange at low rates with their own bills, thus relieving the market and providing for themselves a universal, for it is general already.

being virtually the same, under the same management. The country from Florence down, is even less inviting than that on any of our low country North Carolina roads. They say that the best lands are off the road .-However, the opening of the road shortens the dis- its obligations even more promptly than usual. The tance to be travelled between Wilmington and Char- pressure on the Northern banks has not been due to leston very decidedly. Being new and unsettled, it speculative movements at the South. There has been is still "a hard road to travel," at least a rough one .--It will take some freighting business from the Manches- run wild, and the Northern and Eastern cities have parter as well as the South Carolina Road, but to what extent it may affect the former remains to be seen--not to board cities, have gone West to be employed in wild-cat any great extent, we think. The bridge over the San- manœuverings-the means realized for the crops of the tee is on the same plan as that over the Pee Dee on the West have been taken for land speculation, instead of

Charleston, formerly known as "the Neck," and outside into the New York, Boston or Philadelphia Banks in of the old city limits-to the eye of a stranger who sees settlement of debts due, have been hurried forward for but the more central part of the city there is but little redemption in specie. Hence the violent contractionchange. The Mills House and the new Catholic Cathe- the consequent ruin of private interests-the ultimate dral, are the most noticeable buildings that have been suspensions of the banks. put up within the last few years. The Cathedral is In all this the South has had neither act nor part .- Navy, has been promoted to the post of Engineer in in nearly every State of the Union. In regard to the really a noble Gothic structure-much the finest in the | She could have made nothing by it-it pertained not to city, and among the finest in the country, and the Mills her in any way. Yet the commerce sustained by her House is really an elegant establishment, and remarka- products supplied the means for forwarding the speculably well kept by Mr. Nickerson.

sights and sounds and smells unholy. The foundation cost fifty thousand dollars.

the sculptured figures, which appeared to march in procession. The friezes of the Charleston Market Houses are ornamented with the figures of buzzards, both rampant and couchant, having a certain grotesque architectural effect of their own .- Daily Journal, 17th inst.

The Elections.

Election was held in Baltimore on the 14th instant, for City Councilmen, which resulted in the success of the Northern speculation. entire Know Nothing, alias "American" ticket, except

"At 1 o'clock to-day a riot occurred between the how high a price her products may bear. Democrats of the 8th ward and the Americans of the 5th ward. It is reported that several men were killed. Muskets and pistols were freely used, and the greatest possible alarm prevailed

Jordan was killed. Others were wounded "Another riot is reported at Lexington market. The

police captured a quantity of fire arms at the New Market Engine House. The Baltimore Sun of the 15th inst., has the follow-

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY: - By courtesy we use the term in the whole history of our country contains nothing so humiliating as the transactions which took place yesterday under the nominal pretense of an "election." To call the thing a "farce" is to sport with the most vicious and de moralized political condition of this community. Moreover, disorder, riot bloodshed have again disgraced the name of our city, and we stand in the record of yesterday's hideous proceedings a blot upon the escutcheon of popular liberty-

a very mockery of political independence.

It is unnecessary to refer to any particular facts, or to tell the story of the day. It is related with emphasis in the redicate that many thousands of the people have been virtual- pressive enough or plain enough. ly disfranchised, and that no election has taken place. A certain number of men will be returned as elected, members their seats, but under circumstances which few will be disposed to vaunt or even contemplate.

former elections. The thing is too ludicrous. It is enough to say that in Baltimore, which gave a vote last year for President of 26,771, vesterday only 14,667 were cast, of which the American candidates received 11.878, and the democratic 2,789.

the membership of the first branch of the City Council .-Last year the same branch of the council stood-Americans 13, democrats 7. The second branch, which holds over, consists of 5 members of each party.

of the Legislature, and Packer, Democratic candidate

for Governor, from present appearances, will have a ma jority in the State bordering on to forty thousand. The returns from Ohio are not quite so encouraging, but the Democrats have made a gain, so far as heard pay, under the present laws.

from, of about 3,000.

cratic party seem to be full of hope.

sweep of the State for State officers and five members of favorably upon some of his trees. Congress,—a gain of one Congressman. We have no further news from Kansas, but there ap-

pears no doubt about the Democrats hoving a small majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The Democrats carried their entire ticket for municipal officers in Savannah, Ga., on Monday last.

quite satisfactory. The New Haven Register's list State, to the second Monday in April next, and not the contains 143 towns-75 democratic, 63 republican, and 1st of July as stated in yesterday's paper. five divided.

GAS !-GAS ! !- GAS ! ! !- Query : Has the Gas Company suspended? We merely make the enquiry as a matter of curiosity. If we are not very much mistaken.

Direct Southern Trade

Where business has worn for itself channels in and assisted by such a coincidence of events as to force

It would appear to us that the present period is one peculiarly favorable for drawing the attention of the largely producing and little speculative South, to a subteresting to pay for the trouble required. The talk there | ject which has been heretofore pressed upon her attenas here, was about the banks and the money pressure, tion with very small results-we mean the transaction of and eager groups might have been found at any time her own business and the management of her own ex-

had their origin in movements for which the South is get that will pay as we go. Bring the nasty things ni, existed in the condition of the South herself, which could not counterfeit. Bring them to us-we want them at have either produced a pressure among her people, or basis for future operations, since the exchange will bring enforced a suspension on the part of her banks. Her the gold within ninety days. In the present unfixed produce had been selling at prices in some cases high; state of things there is no counting upon anything as in all, remunerative. Her purchases had not been becertain but a general suspension, indeed we ought to say | yond her ability to pay. Of her staple products, at least three-fourths had been consumed by those who had re-But enough of this just now. Our readers are aware mained untouched and sound; and yet, through the failthat the much talked of North Eastern railroad has been | ure of her agents at the North, she is forced to particifinished and is now in operation, nominally from Flor- pate in the financial suffering, and her monetary system ence, on the Wilmington and Manchester railroad, to is compelled to go by the board for the present. This Charleston, but really from Cheraw to Charleston, the could not have been the case, had the commerce of the North Eastern and the Cheraw and Darlington roads | South been in the hands of the people of the South, instead of being tributary to the city of New York, and, in a lesser degree, to other Northern cities.

The failures of Northern houses have not been due to the failure of the South to pay up. The South has met comparatively little of that. But the West has been ticipated with her. The funds of the Northern Seafor the payment of debts incurred for goods. The funds A good deal of building has been done in that part of which had gone West, instead of being paid back

tive schemes of the North and West, schemes in which Uncle Sam is busy spending much money on a new these means were dissipated or locked up. The New white marble custom-house on the bay, about a third of York merchant can no longer do business-bills on New a mile above the site of the present old affair. It will York no longer, as they mature, form exchange—the be a very handsome building, no doubt, and an expensive means of the Southern shippers and banks are locked up, one, certainly, but will be away on the water side among and they become equally involved in the difficulties and inconveniences, even when not forced to become partakers of the losses of those in whose speculations they had no in- the name was not discernable The friezes of the Parthenon were ornamented with terest and with whose movements they had no concern. It is not that Southern products have failed to balance Southern consumption, nor that the real consumers and customers of Southren products have failed, that the South is involved in the general embarrassment. The fault lies in the intermediate agency both in the exportation and importation of goods; and a recurrence of such things can only be prevented by the energy of the people BALTIMORE CITY—RIOTS AND BLOODSHED.—An of the South in doing their own trading, and not leaving Lower California, between the American authorities and gislation? If you legislate for one, legislate for one, legislate for the present state of affairs in that city. We make the folthe funds created by their products, at the mercy of a mining company. There had been fighting outside of whole.

So long as the trade of the South remains in its present the 8th ward. A dispatch, dated the 14th inst., says state of dependence and subordination to the North, just that several riots occurred last night at Turner Hall, a so long will it be out of her power to secure an immuni-German tavern, which was attacked by a political club. Ity from the effects of these periodical convulsions, no The windows were smashed in several other sections of matter how presperous her domestic affairs may be, or how prudently her own business may be managed, or

A very large proportion of the foreign goods brought into the country are in payment for Southern staples exported to Europe. It is not for the interests of the "The police have captured a quantity of muskets in | South that heavy demands for specie - runs for specie, Jackson Hall. In the 8th ward a police officer named | we might say, should be made upon our foreign customers. No country in the world could afford to buy large ly of the products of another and pay fair prices, unless by a system of reciprocity—by exchanging commodities. If failures and derangements in New York compel sterling bills, based upon Southern products, to go forward to any great extent to Europe, that specie may be re-"election," but we suppose the record of American suffrage | turned here in place of them, a stringency must arise in the leading markets where these products are sold and consumed, operating disastrously upon the prices of all our staples, as will soon be seen in the present case .-had the South controlled her own commerce.

Whether from the lesson now being taught her, anything will be learnt-whether a more wise and safe policy will begin to be pursued, remains to be seen. If turns of the polls of the several wards, which sufficiently in- that the fault will not be because the lesson is not im- for a State convention to revise the constitution. A

of the first branch of the city council, and as such will take | Whiteville, Columbus county, that he has weighed two Squashes, one raised by himself, and the other by Mr In presenting the returns we make no comparison with pounds. They are what may well be called "some enterprises were resulting successfully. Squash." Mr. S. says that they are called the California Squash, and grow nearly in the shape of the Pumpkin. The are red, and make a very palatable dish for table use—equal to the ordinary Squash raised in our trains had more or less difficulty with the Indians. Trade in quantity and value, but the whole country must be just now The result consists of 19 Americans and one democrat as vegetable gardens. We have received two of the seed, and intend to place them in the hands of a friend, who we know will deal with them in the proper way.

The entire amount of United States stock of the loans The election in Pennsylvania on Tuesday last, result- of 1812, 1841 and 1848, redeemed thus far at the Treaed in returning Democratic majorities to both branches sury, is about \$3,000,000. Only about half a million dollars more can be legally applied to this purpose.

been redeemed. This is about all the government can

Two Crops.-Our friend, Mr. P. Montague, of Long In Iowa, the returns are quite meagre, but the Demo- | Creek, in this county, has sent us an Apple of the second crop this year-it is of good size and fairly matured.-The returns from the State of Mississippi show a clean | We understand that the third crop is progressing quite

\$2,000,000 in specie before they suspended on last Tues-

The Relief Bill passed by the Extra Session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, extends the time for the The result of the town elections in Connecticut, is resumption of specie payments by the Banks of that

> We were in error yesterday, in stating that the Branch of the Bank of the State" here had not suspended. We are officially informed that she suspended with the other three banks .- Daily Journal, 16th inst.

We see by the papers from the South by this morning's mail, that several of the Banks of Georgia particular direction, where connections have been formed have followed in the wake of a large number of other for the carrying on of that business, it is difficult to Southern Banks. Those mentioned are, the "Union Getting back on the Manchester train this morn- change its course, or sever the connections that have Bank" of Augusta, the "Manufacturers' Bank" in Macon. Public meetings had been held in Augusta and

Savannah, requesting the banks to suspend. The Bank of Hamburg, (S. C.,) has also suspended. In the Northern and Western States the suspensions are so numerous that we had as well sum them all up in Visiting Charleston on purely private business, we public attention and public effort to the point aimed at. a lump. Everything in the shape of a bank seems to be in a state of suspension. So we go-one day up-next

day down. This is a great age. The Bank of Louisiana has suspended.

It is no use in mentioning names any longer-we had as well give up the ship at once, and tell the truth as we verily believe it is. The whole country is in a state of suspension We have a strong notion of following suit. After all that has been said-after all the allowance and don't know but we would do so, were it not that that has been made for undue expenditures throughout our customers will keep poking the paper bullets at us. the whole country, including even the South, the fact | We can't help taking them. Somehow we have a sort still remains, that the present difficulties of the country of propensity to take anything and everything we can not responsible, with which she had no connection, from gentlemen-don't stop because the Banks have set the which she could receive no profits, and by which she example. We have not concluded to suspend receipting sustains severe loss. It is not dreamed that any thing our bills to our customers for any Bank bills that are par—we are not afraid.—Daily Journal, 16th inst.

> NEW DRESS .- The Fayetteville North Carolinian. made its appearance on Saturday last arrayed in a new dress, and very much improved in appearance thereby. We hail this evidence of prosperity on the part of our

> spirited cotemporary, and trust that it may long go on doing good service in the cause of Democracy-and. let us also hope, making money for our worthy friend Weightman, who has our best wishes for his success, personally and editorially.

A man has been arrested in Washington City, upposed to be concerned in robbing the Richmond cusom-house, gave two names—Robert Wheeler alias Ropert Pullen. He passed over from the South to Baltinore on Wednesday, and was on his return when arrested. It is said that the circumstances against him are

The vote in Ohio is so close that the official vote will be required to decide the result. Both parties claim are no official returns. the Governor. The Legislature is probably Democratic. The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived at N

York with Havana dates to the 11th inst. Mayor Wood has been re-nominated by the Democrats of Tammany Hall, New York, for Mayor. He

received 95 out of 108 votes. into liquidation. They have a large surplus.

Samuel Archibald, Chief Engineer in the U. S.

Bank of Clarendon.-The Fayetteville Observer, of the 15th inst., says that the report in circulation in regard to the suspension of the above Bank, "is false."

Later from California. Havana the 10th inst., with the California mails and

Weller's majority over both opponents is 11,000 .-Treasurer, and Rowe, his clerk, were committed to jail favoring and protecting corporations: in default of bail. Justice Murray is dead. Col. Casey of Tennessee, had been killed in a duel with Mr. Blair. The overland mail from San Antonia, reached San Diego on the 31st of August, all well.

ico, had reached San Francisco. San Diego. Several Americans were arrested. The af-

fair is looked upon as a filibuster movement. It is reported that Gov. Castro, of Lower California,

Francisco. The California markets were dull. Accounts | message which relates to the banks: from the mines were good.

The English and French fleets had left the Chincha Islands, placing them at the mercy of Vivanco. The murderer of Sullivan has been discovered to be a

There is nothing important from Central America.

Arrival of the Northern Light. The steamer Northern Light, arrived at New York brings California dates to the 20th ult., and \$1,380,820 Wabash, to sail immediately on a short cruise. The board the Central America.

California News.—The official result of the State election in California has been declared in most of the This state of things would not and could not have arisen the presidential election. The returns show a majority (American,) and Stanly, (republican.) The latter leads division. the American competitor one thousand votes.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly democratic. The Some Squash.-Mr. J. H. Somerset writes us from manifested that a moiety only of the people voted on the which are familiar with the operations of banks that

F. T. Blake. The first weighed 79 and the latter 91 the river were getting early to work, and many of their country. The crops throughout the State had generally been

gathered in excellent condition.

affair originated out of a dispute regarding a young la-Since the above \$3,000,000 was paid out, nearly, or shots each were fired by both parties. Mr. Blair escapby the representatives of the people of Tennessee. quite half a million more of the government stocks have ed injury, and left after the duel for his ranch, where he has since remained unmolested by the officers of the law.

Casey died on the 16th. number of judgments against him. The San Francisco Bulletin says:

third of the whole fleet which was advised as being on is often the principal capital of banks. Past experience thousand and fifty! the way hither from home Atlantic. The imports, there has taught us this is not a sufficient guarantee to the

cided that towels composed of linen and cotton, and cotton and linen tapes, are dutiable at the rate of 19 per and keep more safely the funds of the State." cent., and cotton tape and spool cotton, bleached or dyed, A MARRIAGE.—The French papers announce the

at 24 per centum.

Three Days Later from Europe. The steamer Vanderbilt, from Liverpool, arrived at

New York on the 15th, with dates to the 3d inst. The steamer Arago arrived at Cowes on the 2d. Later news from India had been received. A telegraphic dispatch from Cawnpore, dated August 18th. says that Gen. Havelock defeated the rebels near that place on the 16th. One hundred of his army had died from cholera. Dates from Lucknow to the 18th say that all was well there. The Calcutta letters contain nothing

The Emperors of Austria and Russia met at Vienna. The news from China was unfavorable, the Emperor refusing to agree to any arrangement.

The Vanderbilt brings \$20,000 in specie. LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.—The funds opened today animated, and most descriptions experienced a rise, but the tone was changed by a heavy sale of consols. In the discount market the demand was active. Foreign exchanges are unaltered, and notwithstanding the large arrivals of gold from Australia, the supply is insufficient to meet the continential demand, and the prospect is discouraging with regard to the immediate course of the money market. Since the reduction of the rate of discount to July, the bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £600,000 sterling. The intensity of the panic n New York has induced almost a total suspension of specie remittances from that side, but with the return of Franklin, confidence, not only will the usual shipments be resumed. but the old arrears will be met. It may be hoped, therefore, that during the next two or three months the receipts from that quarter will at least suffice, with the supply from Australia to keep the stock in the Bank of England from further reduction.

In the railway market to-day the Michigan Southern, New York Central and Pennsylvania Central showed increased firmness.

From New Orleans.

There is to be a meeting of the merchants to-night. J. L. Johnson & Co., guocers, have failed. No other failures to-day. The suspension of the New York city banks has caused an uneasy feeling.

Bank closed to-day. It was a small affair.

Gen. Henningsen arrived to-day. Gen. Walker's movements will be determined in a few The number of deaths during the past week was 123

of vellow fever, 12. From Kansas. St. Louis, Oct. 10 .- Kansas advices to the 13th

have been received. Both parties were still claiming to be victorious in the recent election. Gov. Walker de- Polk, fends the voting of the soldiers on the ground that being Randoln in the territory six months make them citizens. There Money Matters in New Orleans.

ported to-day. The suspended free Banks anticipate an early resumption. Affairs are more cheerful.

From the Washington Union. Annual Message of the Governor of Tennessee. We have before us the message of Gov. Johnson which | Washington Winslow, Lanier & Co., extensive bankers in was transmitted to the legislature of Tennessee on the Watanga, New York, suspended on the 17th inst., and will go 6th inst. It is a long and ably written document, and Wayne, contains many recommendations which, at this particular crisis in the financial affairs of the country, could be Yadkin, acted upon with signal advantage to the public interests | Yancey,

financial condition of Tennessee the governor says: "It will be perceived from the tabular statement that the actual indebtedness and liabilities of the State for 49, and for 1857 \$490,168 34. To this is to be added internal improvement companies and the agricultural the tax on bank stock, which in 1856 was \$14,182 33, bureau will make the State liable for the sum of twelve and in 1857 \$33.988 75. The total gross income from millions eight hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hun- taxes was, therefore, for 1856 \$394,619 82, and for dred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents (12,866,856 | 1857 | \$525,157 | 09; showing a difference in favor of New Orleans, Oct. 14.—The steamer Granada, from 66) up to this time. And if all the internal improve- 1857 of 129,537 27. The nett public tax for 1856 was pending danger of wicked and treasonable fanaticism. It ment companies apply for the aid of the State which \$341,833 84, exclusive of the bank tax; and the nett has been said with much truth, that the most direct way to passengers, has arrived. She reports that the Northern have been authorized to do so by the various acts of as- public tax for 1857, exclusive of the bank tax, is 457, reach the conscience of an abolitionist, is to appeal to his Light had sailed for New York with about a million and sembly which have been passed to encourage works of 422 46. The difference between the gross and nett pocket. Let that appeal as a last resort be made, and we a quarter in specie. The Granada experienced a gale on internal improvements, it will swell the State debt up to amounts given, is accounted for by the commissions al- shall soon know whether abolitionism at the North is the rethe 3d and 4th inst. She afterwards saw a wreck, but not less than twenty millions of dollars, (\$20,000,000.") lowed the sheriffs. The total nett income, therefore, sult of the falsifications of a few heartless demagogues anx following extract, of partial legislation-neglecting or or \$135,395 04 more than in 1856. We have not in- tion, and so widely spread, that the South cannot either with The Legislature is largely Democratic. Bates, the Ex- overlooking the interests of the industrial classes and cluded, however, in the nett tax for 1857, several items | safety or honor remain in the Union.

important interests of the State, such as railroads and ing in all \$8,933 08. Add these to the above amount do not claim that it is perfect in all its details, but it is subagriculture. Will it not therefore extend similar aid to of \$491,411 21, and the total amount of nett public tax ject to amendment. We do claim, however, that the princimanufacturers and mechanics, and in so doing place these for 1857, will be \$500,344 29.—Raleigh Standard. The reported assassination of Alvarez in Colomo, Mex- great interests on an equal footing with the other industrial pursuits of the country, and thereby exonerate the

In these bank-note, bankrupt days, when the paperfearing a revolution among his own people, had joined it is indeed refreshing to observe the honest, fearless, and | -goes over the ferry, up Broadway in the omnibus, in |

> redeemable at the counter of the bank where issued, and list of discharged persons than might be expected from at whatever point may be deemed the most commercial its length. in that division. And so with the middle and western | "The bluest of all the blue times has fallen on the

calling of a convention, but so great was the indifference statement of this fact must be conclusive to all minds in similar establishments.

subject to the increased diminution of prices for all the "The misery that is sure to come in the train of this

corporation, chartered by our legislature, with the privipublished. lege of issuing notes, checks, and bills of credit, should During the past fortnight our stocks of assorted mer- not be required to give ample security to the note-hold-

The banks of New York City paid out about fore, in some respects, have been very heavy, and have note holder that he will be paid when he presents a bank had a depressing influence upon the market, more partilits own issue. It becomes, therefore, a matter of first cularly in candles and raw spirits. On the other hand, importance for the safety of the funds of the State, the in the face of very considerable receipts of several descriptions of provisions and groceries, the market has sustained itself remarkably well, and the jobbers have sustained itself remarkably well, and the jobbers have of all power to do injury. I cannot see the necessity of The Secretary of the Treasury, on an appeal, has de- existence, with 'power to emit bills of credit,' on the

> marriage at Malmaison of Gen. San Roman, who was A treaty recently concluded by Commissioner Denver, formerly under Secretary of State in Spain for the War ten or twelve millions of acres of land. These Indians Rob, daughter of a rich American merchant. Queen

Revenue of North Carolina. We give below a statement of the gross aggregate amounts of public taxes paid by the several Counties of the State for the years 1856 and 1857:

4.163 57

1,152 37 5,255 57 2,437 60 6,446 12 4.086 78 2,644 29 Brunswick, 3,781 43 2,625 72 5,130 76 Caldwell 1,809 43 2,318 32 1.641 97 Carteret. 7,672 97 2,712 14 6,250 42 4,018 90 Chowan. 2,586 84 9,062 61 10,800 81 2,230 19 5.090 99 2,745 68 5.303 839,980 45 4,929 82 5,628 89 3,317 81 10,567 88 2.860 35 7.693 00 9,186 66 1,532 02 2,774 77 4,675 21 2,708 51 4,413 98 Jackson. 5,054 22 New Orleans, Oct. 14.—The Louisville Savings 2.346 81 4,604 02 2,924 13 McDowell. 1,666 98 953 81 1.182 21 Madison. 5,204 90 Mecklenburg 9.687 35 12,654 32 1,912 22 Montgomery, 2,972 01 4.228 60 21,065 16 6,221 74 2,652 56 Orange. 8.029 24 5,244 78 'asquotank, 3.809 48 4.358 94 6.630 27 780 24 4.682 63 4,056 65 3.712 30 Rockingham, 6.345 83 Rowan. 7,934 17 Rutherford. 3,210 24 New Orleans, Oct. 17 .- All the run on the Banks 5,210 10 is over and confidence is restored. No failures are re- Stokes, 1,937 65 1.562 98 3.415 97 13,783 44 2,305 69 4,348 18

854 14 \$380,437 49 \$490,168 34 The gross amount of taxes for 1856, was \$380,437 "The legislature, with great liberality, has aided other on retailers of spirituous liquors, and smaller sums, mak-The Hard Times in New York.

2.363 49

Under the above head the New York Times of yes-A disturbance occurred near the boundary line in legislature from the charge of invidious and partial le- terday morning gives a most deplorable picture of the lowing extracts:

"There was no let up to the pressure vesterday. We currency makers have such a suspicious control over are in the midst of Indian summer, and that is about all the action of too many of our governors and legislatures, that keeps the people's spirits up. The wolf-business democratic position which Governor Johnson has taken. | the car, wherever man, woman, or the shop-girl goes, in | in the treasury than is required to meet expenditures, it shall The shock of an earthquake had been felt at San We make the following extracts from that portion of his close companionship. He will not be preached away, be appropriated to the advancement of such Southern interlaughed away, read away. In Brooklyn the run on the ests as the association may determine." We trust soon to pre-"If banks are to be continued for the purpose of ma- Brooklyn Savings Bank caused such a crowd as to ob- sent the constitution for the approval of the business men of The Constitutional Convention, in Oregon, was in king and issuing paper circulation, it would be but just struct at times the passage of the cars. In New York the South; in the meantime we would invite the attention session at the latest dates. The question of slavery was and fair to give to each commercial division the control as a target-company obstructed the passage of the car of all true Southern men to the consideration of the enterof its own banking accommodations, and all the circula- all the passengers fell to talking of the folly of target prise, hoping, as we have reason to, their prompt and cortion issued by banks in each of these commercial divis- expeditions while the times are so hard. The panic dial co-operation. Any letters of inquiry or suggestion, adions should be made redeemable at the counter of the haunts all circles. It cannot but be the one topic of dressed to us at this place, will be gratefully received, and bank where issued, and at the principal commercial point conversation everywhere. Every new failure throws promptly attended to. hired bravado, but has not been arrested. His employ- in each division. For instance, to suppose East Ten- some new gang of workmen out of employment. Yesnessee to constitute one division; let all the circulating | terday's formidable catalogue, however, including prinmedium issued by the banks in that division be made cipally dry-goodsmen, furnishes, fortunately, a shorter

divisions of the State; requiring each one of those prin- dealers of luxuries; and by luxuries we do not mean the of making suitable preparations for the burial of our dein specie. She left at Aspinwall United States frigate cipal commercial points to make arrangements with the ornaments of the outer man or woman-diamonds, Jer- ceased Brother, P. G. M. Thomas H. Hardenberge, the other two for the redemption of their paper circulation | sey pearls, emeralds, opals, or gold and silver gew-gaws. | following preamble and resolutions were adopted : whenever it passed beyond the commercial boundary in Books and music are luxuries now, as much so as new Northern Light brings a list of passengers who were on which it was issued. An arrangement by the banks, silk and satin dresses, and their adornments. Our great Master Thomas H. Hardenbergh, calls for some expression upon a principle of this kind, would exert a powerful publishing firms are crushing in, and the retail stores of the grief with which the members of Phalanx Lodge, are and salutary influence in making the bank paper uniform are in a state of thorough stagnation. Yesterday several filled with that calamity; therefore. in value and quantity, when thrown into circulation by bookselling and publishing houses went to the wall, while counties. The total vote polled is some 15,000 behind each of the commercial divisions, and at the same time the retailers, for two weeks, have done nothing, literally leave each to determine the wants and necessities in re- nothing-have not, as they acknowledged, sold books for Weller, for Governor, of 11,000 over both Howie, gard to banking accommodations in each commercial enough to cover, in profit, half the amount of their clerks' salaries. It is the same, or even worse, with the print "I have stated that the circulation of banks in this and music sellers. In one of the latter houses—a very State on the 1st of January, 1857, was eight million large one, too-we are positively assured that during the people resolved to pay the State debt by a majority of dollars. I will now add, that the entire amount of last week less than \$17 was taken, including orders from ed our love and esteem for the memory of our dead brother. nothing is learnt-if nothing is done, we can only say 15,000 against repudiation, but they have refused the call specie in all the banks, great and small, with which this the country, where the average daily receipts, before the and that the reputation of his useful and unblemished life is eight millions of bank paper was to be redeemed, in crisis, was from \$50 to \$70 daily. And this is only an a proud legacy to them, and reflects honor on this ancient majority of the votes cast was necessary to ensure the round numbers, was two million dollars. The bare example of the state of things under the present pressure Lodge, with which he was so long connected.

eight millions of bank paper, resting upon two millions is very marked. The wholesale dealers are doing very during that time the Lodge room shall be shrouded in crape. Mining operations throughout the State were carried of specie, cannot be sustained whenever there is a pres- little. One of them, Lambert & Co., in Chambers st., and we will, in a body, attend the funeral. on as vigorously as ever. The various companies on sure or a derangement of the monetary affairs of the has hit upon an expedient which, we presume, will be "A circulation in paper amounting to four dollars for at retail, but at wholesale prices—preferring to meet the the in specie cannot afford a sound and uniform cur- scacrifice which this will involve rather than make no rency. A circulation which can be expanded from two sales at all. He can in this way, probably, dispose of Immigrants by the overland route were pouring into to eight millions of dollars, as the interest and cupidity ten or fifteen hundred thousand dollars' worth, and prothe State in great numbers. The great majority of these of the banks may suggest, can never be made uniform cure the money which all heavy dealers need so much

A desperate duel was fought near Stockton on the products of the country, just in proportion as their bank panic to the homes of the poor was foreshadowed in 15th inst., between Col. Casey, of Mercer county, and accommodations are expanded or contracted. This state Brooklyn in the case of one poor girl, who learning in C. M. Blair, a resident of San Joaquin county. The of things is bad enough when brought about by all the the morning that she had been discharged, went home banks; but to confer such a power upon any one insti- and cut her throat. A run for help had already comdy, of whom both were admirers. The parties fought tution, whether it be a State bank or otherwise, embrac-menced upon the Children's Aid Society, The Home for with Colt's navy revolvers, distance ten paces; terms— ing separate and distinct commercial divisions to be the Friendless, and the other charitable institutions of each party te fire at option. Col. Casey received four controlled by a directory in the city of Nashville, is a the city. The intelligence offices are crowded past all balls in the right side, two of which were mortal. Six state of things which I hope will never be brought about precedent. We cannot begin to enumerate the people thrown out of business by this terribly financial revulsion, knowing that our figures in almost every case fall "Our State, very properly, requires security of all its below the truth, while, from whole branches of industry officers having charge of any of the State money or pro- our information is so indefinite, we are not justified in Col. Fremont has been in Mariposa attending to disputes about his great claims there. He has paid a large daily money transactions, and there is no reason why a are compiled from definite data which we have already

Then follows a tabular statement which foots up a total of over eleven thousand men thrown out of employchandise have been swollen by the arrival of nearly one- er. The integrity and business capacity of bank officers ment! The cigar-makers head the list, numbering four

Another Cowhiding Affair at New Orleans .-The vicinity of Josephine and Laurel streets, was terribly thrown out of its equilibrium a few nights since, says the Crescent, by a foot race, in which the parties were a man, a woman, and a cowhide; the man being in front, the cowhide close after him, with the woman bringevinced somewhat more readiness in taking up desirable should not be given such corporation until it is deprived the man in the coffee-house at the corner of the streets named, the man run about two spaces, when, finding our State creating a bank, or continuing one already in existence, with 'power to emit hills of credit' on the that the cowhide lit on his shoulders at nearly every re-fitted with new boilers and extra bracing, and, as a that the cowhide lit on his shoulders at nearly every re-fitted with new boilers and extra bracing, and, as a jump, he doubled and put back to the coffee-house, into means of safety against accident, supplied with double the coffeehouse, and up stairs over the coffee-house; the air-tight bulk-heads to keep her affoat, is announced to cowhide and the woman following him the whole time, sail from New York for Key West and Havana on the

The man, we learn, was a husband, addicted to tod- of 1500 tons, and has maintained a high reputation from dies, cards and late hours, and the woman was his the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued a might repute the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat, under her gallant and continued to the day she first went affoat and the day she first went affoat af with the Pawnee Indians secures to the United States Department, under the Sartorious Ministry, to Miss strong-minded wife. She had repeatedly taken him away teous commander, Wm. Rollins, Esq., who will still construct the strong-minded wife. She had repeatedly taken him away teous commander, Wm. Rollins, Esq., who will still construct the strong-minded wife. Company of the kind in the country that cannot affort to let its customers have light when they want it.

The amount of Gold stolen from the Richmond, for t

The North and South, Commercially and Socially. Much has been said and written upon the Commercial relations of the slaveholding, and (nominally) free States .-Commercial Conventions have been called, patriotic speech-5,658 18 1,677 70 es made, and resolutions passed, all tending to awaken the Southern mind to the importance of an independent commerce. But still the rich productions of the cotton, rice and 8,204 40 tobacco fields of the South find their way to a foreign market through the agency of the New York merchant. The Southern merchant still goes North to purchase for his home customers. On almost ever article of household or planta-6.684 57 tion use, we see the brand of the Northern manufacturer. From the engine that thunders along the iron track, down to the rattle with which the nurse tickles the ear of prattling infancy, we hear echoed the commercial tribute that the South is constantly paying to the North. The great financial interests of the North are mercantile and manufacturing: while the great interests of the South are vested in agriculture. How far it is for the interest of both sections to preserve existing relationships, we do not pretend to discuss. Were it not for the fanatical and treasonable aggressions of a portion of the people of the North against the interests and in stitutions of the South, it might be conducive to the interest of both that the North should remain the workshop, and the South the field, and ct the same time her natural customer. When we reflect that companies are formed at the North with large capitals at their control, for the avowed purpose of carrying on a war of hostility against the South, stealing away her negroes, and colonizing negro thieves upon her frontier, then it becomes a question, whether the South can. 12.098 32 | consistently with her own interests, continue a patronage, the profits of which are so wickedly appropriated? I candidly believe that nine-tenths of the money contributed to the emigrant aid companies, and to the under-ground railroad com-3,680 56 panies, is the direct profits of Southern patronage. Numer. ous instances in support of the above assertion might be adduced,-let one suffice. A firm in New York made a large 2.827 30 | contribution for the purchase of Sharp's rifles with which to arm the desperadoes in Kansas. Upon being congratulated by their abolition friends for their generosity, they replied-"We can afford to be generous, we have a large Southern trade." If it were policy for the South to cease all trade with the

For the Journal

Northern men are not abolitionists, and the South by a just discrimination between her friends and foes, may save her-3.604 69 self the necessity of contributing to the wealth of those who use their gains to accomplish her ruin, and at the same time administer a merited rebuke to the abolition traitors of the North. To accomplish this, let an association be formed, comprising the merchants and business men of the South with suitable constitution and by-laws; let an agency be established in New York, with sub-agencies in other cities if 5,122 50 needed, to learn who are worthy of the confidence and patronage of the South, and let that patronage be bestowed alone upon those who are worthy. In this way, if abolitionism cannot be killed out, the influence of abolitionists can be greatly abridged. Let no Southern merchant suppose that his pecuniary interests would suffer, for goods can be 1.612 04 | bought as cheaply among those who are friendly, as among 4,104 54 those who are hostile to the interests of the South. It would of course be the duty of agents entrusted with the charge. 1,173 65 ces among the good men at the North, and the field for competition might be indefinitely enlarged. The expense of membership, if the association can be made as large as it should be, will not exceed one dollar per annum to each member, above the price of the weekly journal that will be made its organ, and sent to each of its members. Amid the present financial crash at the North, many old firms will sink to rise no more. New business connections must necessarily be formed. Let it be fully understood that none can have the rich trade of the South, but those who respect her guaranteed rights, and the South will be saved from the insult and injury of abolitionism, and the country from the im-The governor is no friend, as will be seen from the from public taxes for the year 1857, is \$491,411 21; jous to ride to power, or whether it is a deep-settled convicwhich go to the Literary Fund-\$8,570, for example, A constitution, designed as a basis for the formation of a

North, it would not be practical to do so without foregoing

many of the comforts and conveniences of life. But all

Southern Commercial Association, is already prepared. We ples upon which it is based are sound, patriotic and invulnerable. It is hoped and expected that a preliminary organization will soon be effected, and that by spring, the association will comprise the great mass of the business men of the entire South. Every effort has been made to prevent the possibility of the association becoming the channel of private speculation. The aim is to raise no more than funds enough to pay the necessary expenses; the constitution, however, provides, that "if more money shall accumulate Charleston, S. C., Oct. 16th, 1857.

Tribute of Respect.

From the Washington Transcript. At a meeting of Phalanx Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., held on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., for the purpose

WHEREAS, The recent and sorrowful death of Past Grand

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge entertained a rofound sense of irreparable loss they have sustained in the death of our beloved brother and friend.

Resolved. That we offer our sincere sympathies to the afflicted family of our deceased brother, assuring them that the deplorable circumstances of his death have not diminish-

Resolved. That in testimony of regard for his memory, we "The effect of the troubles upon the dry-goods trade will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and

H. F. HANCOCK, D. M. CARTER, J. W. Reading, Sec'y.

Panic of 1857-Its Remedy. Are the crops throughout the Union deficient or bad? No; they were never better or more abundant. Are we afflicted with pestilence or famine? No; there is neither pestilence or famine in the land. Are we suffering tornado, earthquake, fire and conse-

quent destruction of life and property? No; we have had fewer of these than usual Then, what is the cause of the present panic ! Answer-A conspiracy of capitalists and fundmongers, acting upon and through the banks to force dedtors to sell their property at a great sacrifice, in order that the conspirators may speculate-that big fish may eat

Proof-After property has fallen down to ruinous prices, look out soon after for a gradual rise in the prices of property, and then the capitalists, fundmongers and sharks and society will become the sellers. Remedy No. 1—When the banks assist in making a

pressure and panic among business men, by a stringent curtailment of accommodations to their customers, then in proportion as they lessen the amount of their circulation, and thereby appreciate the value of the currency, an equitable adjustment in the same proportion shall be legal between the banks and their debtors

Remedy No. 2-When a bank suspends, its debtors should be absolved from their obligations. This would compel stockholders to prevent suspensions.

SAILING OF STEAM SHIP ISABEL.—This fine steam er, which has recently undergone thorough repair, been and cornering him and giving him his full dost at last. 16th instant. She is a well-known, fast-sailing steamer,